

# What Can We Learn From a Year-Long, Live Streamflow Forecasting Competition?

HydroML  
Penn State University  
May 18, 2022

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UPSTREAM TECH

Smart climate solutions  
for a changing planet

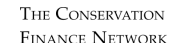




We build software to  
accelerate the pace and scale of  
environmental and climate work  
across the globe.



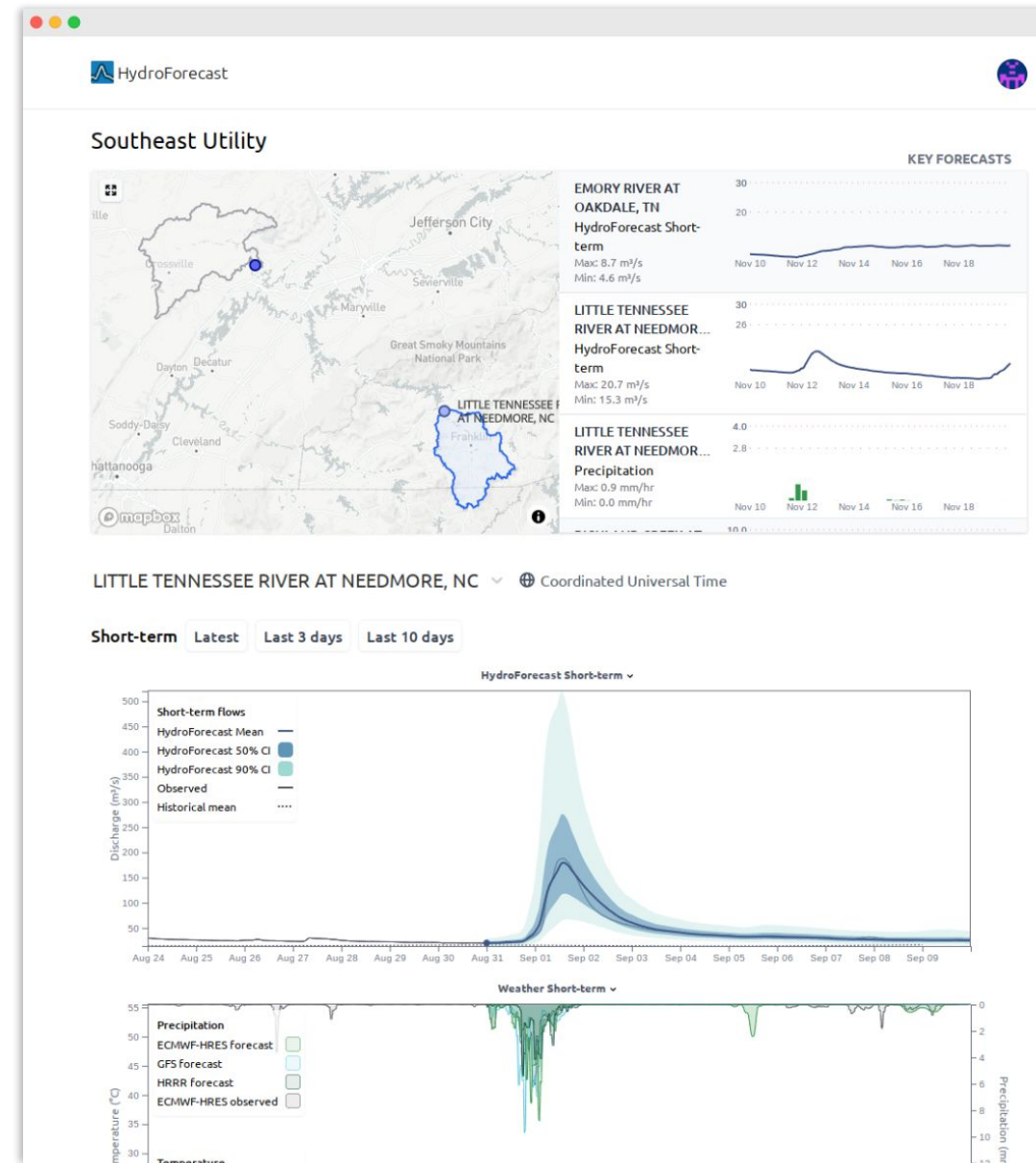
Our team: software and machine learning,  
water resource management, and  
environmental science.





# HydroForecast

- 10 day and seasonal flow forecasts + Ungauged reanalyses
- Theory-guided machine learning modeling approach
- Hydropower, environmental, water supply users



# Today

- The streamflow forecast rodeo
- Patterns in the results
- What led to our success


























# The Streamflow Forecast Rodeo

- Organized by CEATI and USBR
- Sponsored by DOE, USBR, TVA, Southern Co and Hydro-Québec
- 1 year, 19 sites
- Daily streamflow forecasts, 1-10 day horizon, 6 hour step
- Any approach, any input
- 3rd party verified by RTI
  - NSE, RMSE, Correlation, Bias
- Forecasters: Utilities, NOAA RFCs & NWM, companies, research labs, and individuals






# Category Winners

| Category   | Winner by Region (Sponsor)   |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  | U.S. West<br>USBR  | U.S. Southeast<br>TVA  | Alabama<br>Southern Co.  | Québec<br>Hydro-Québec   | U.S. Mtn. West<br>DOE  |
| <b>All Arounder</b><br>Leader across all metrics, horizons,<br>seasons and flow ranges |   |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Flood forecaster</b><br>Leader in highest flow range                                |   |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Quick draw</b><br>Leader at shortest forecast horizon                               |   |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Eagle eye</b><br>Leader at longest forecast horizon                                 |   |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Straight shooter</b><br>Leader with lowest bias                                     |  |  |  |  |  |

Legend:  Upstream Tech - HydroForecast

 Tennessee Valley Authority

 NOAA NWS River Forecast Centers

[www.linkedin.com/pulse/competition-emerging-inflow-forecasting-technologies-](https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/competition-emerging-inflow-forecasting-technologies-)

# USBR Public Forecast Competition

## LEADERBOARDS

OVERALL

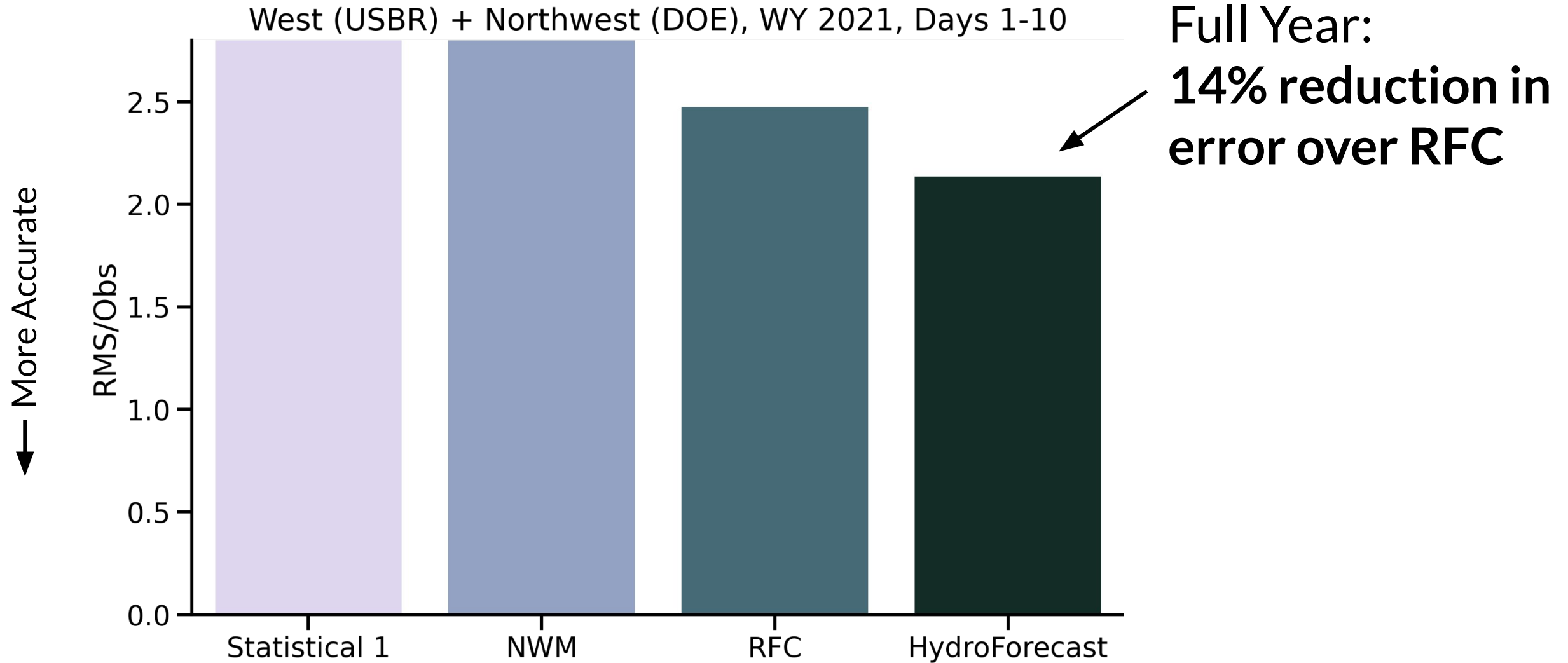
QUARTERLY

MONTHLY

HINDCAST CHALLENGE

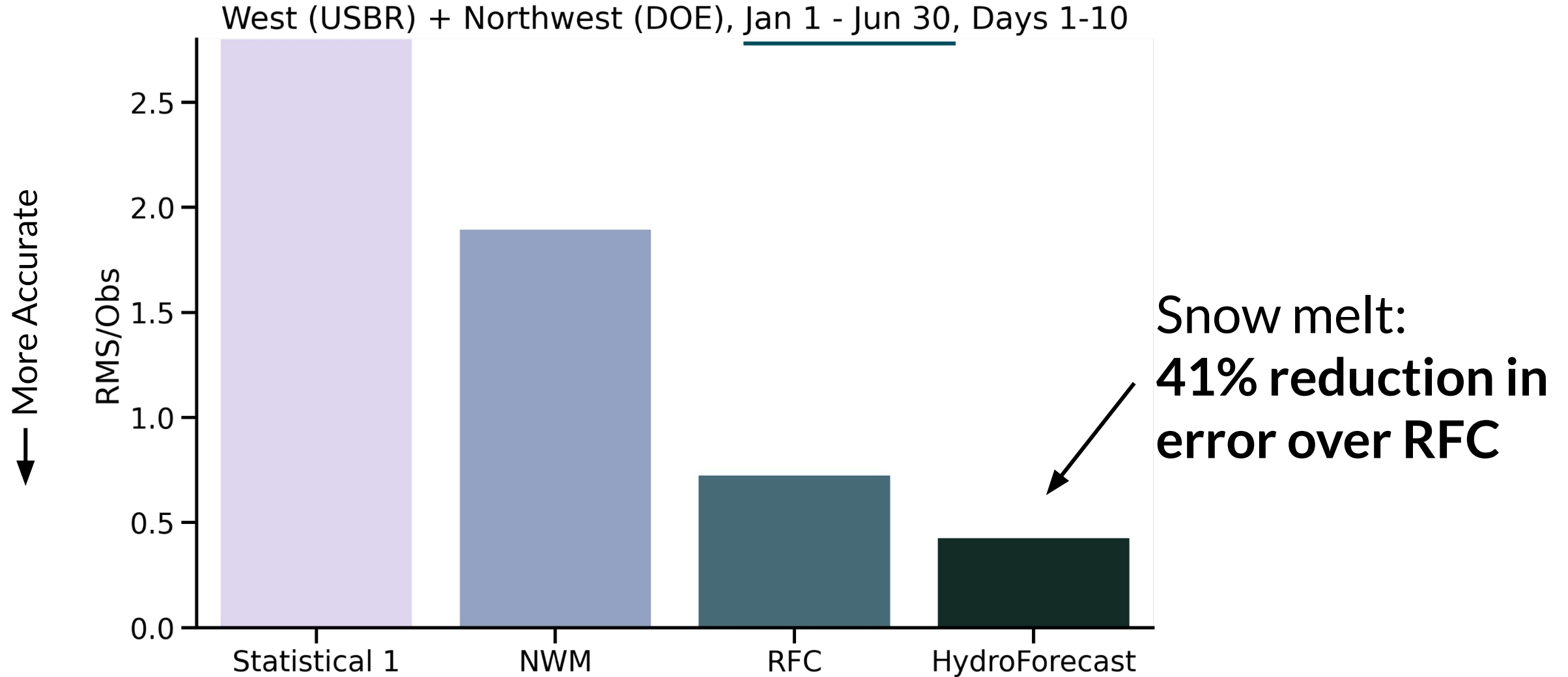
| RANK | HANDLE  | FINAL SCORES |
|------|---|--------------|
| 1    | <a href="#">HydroForecast (MarathonTester5)</a> ← | 42.46434399  |
| 2    | <a href="#">rasyidridha</a>                       | 41.06575636  |
| 3    | <a href="#">rekcahd</a>                           | 41.05503682  |
| 4    | <a href="#">pfr</a>                               | 40.90536002  |
| 5    | <a href="#">tcghanareddy</a>                      | 39.87873198  |
| 6    | <a href="#">AliGebily</a>                         | 38.86461489  |
| 7    | <a href="#">dsvolkov</a>                          | 38.558082    |
| 8    | <a href="#">salmiaki</a>                          | 38.53459806  |
| 9    | <a href="#">gardn999</a>                          | 38.02438682  |
| 10   | <a href="#">TheRealRoman</a>                      | 36.94327693  |

# Snow Driven: US West

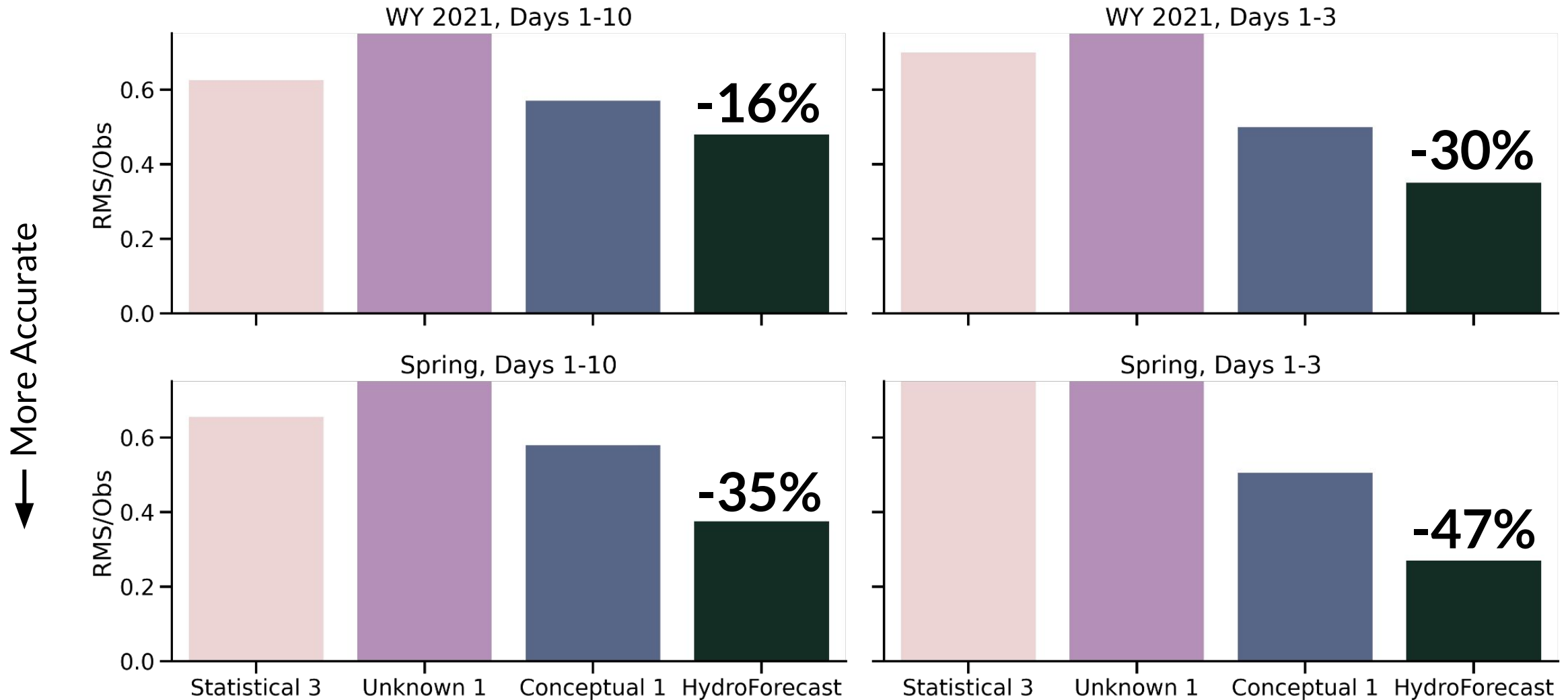




# Snow Driven: US West



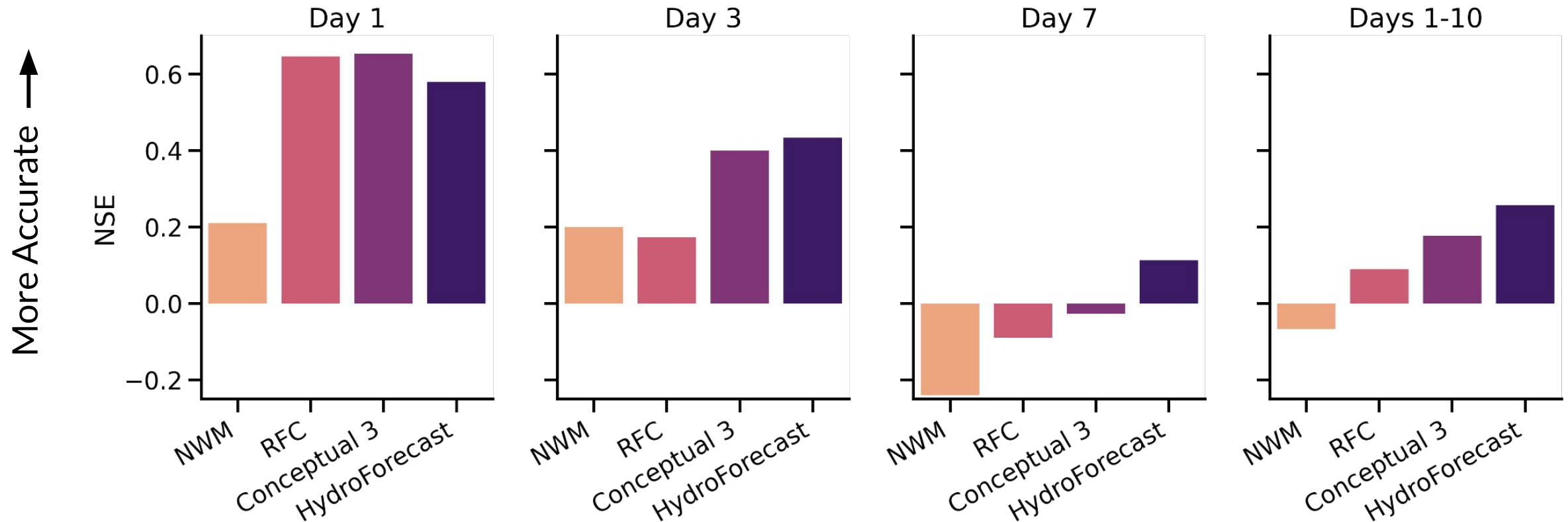
# Snow Driven: Québec Region



**16% to 47%** reduction in forecast error vs 2nd most accurate

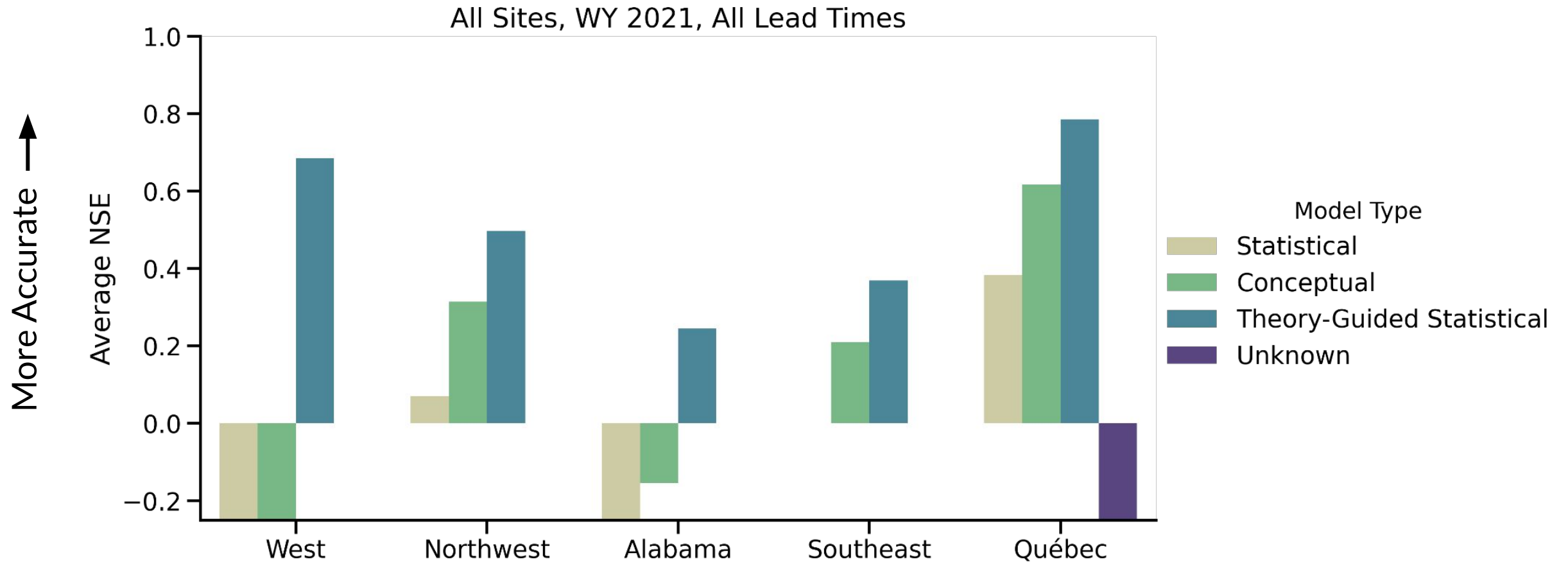
# Rain Driven: Southeast US Region

WY 2021



HydroForecast was only entrant with NSE > 0 one week ahead

# Model Types



Very wide variation in statistical model performance

# Extreme Conditions

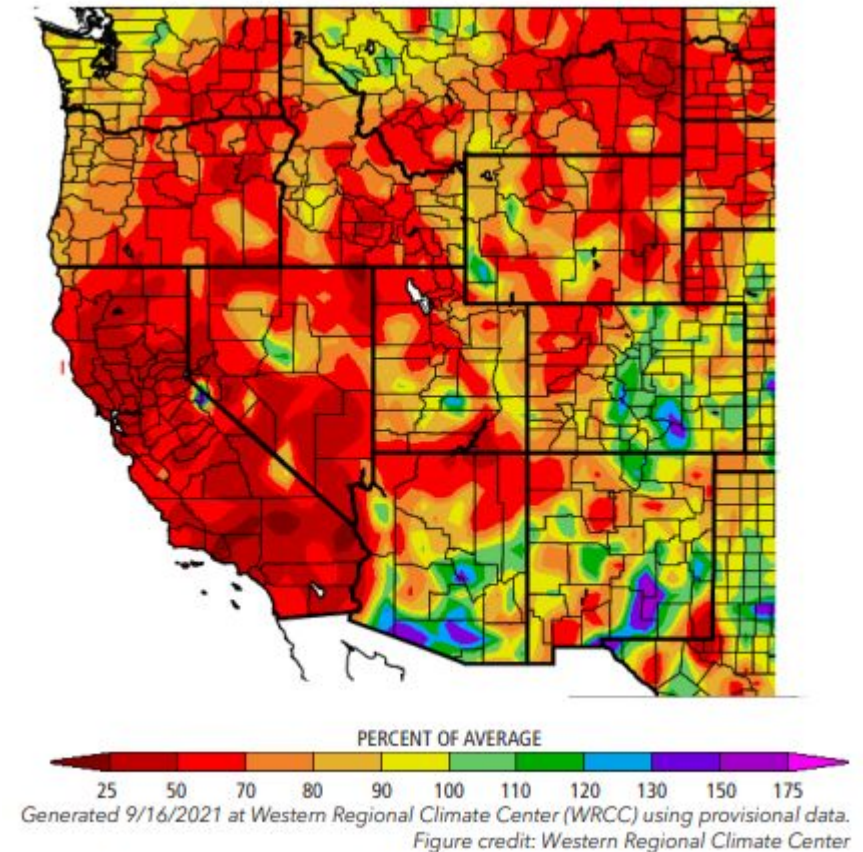


CA Department of Water Resources, *California Water Year 2020*

*"Water Year 2021 was California's second driest year based on statewide precipitation. (Water Year 1924 was California's driest year.)"*

Strong performance in year that was drier than any our model had seen.

## WY 2021 Precipitation



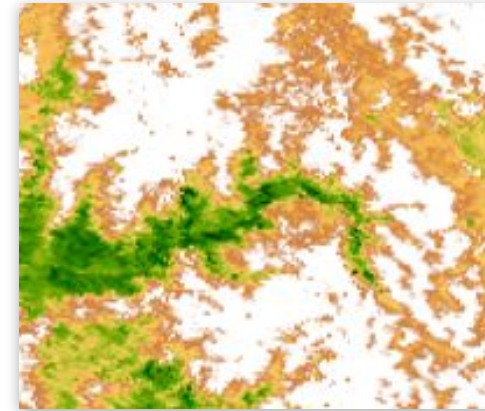


# What drives our skill?

Theory-guided machine learning provides the foundation

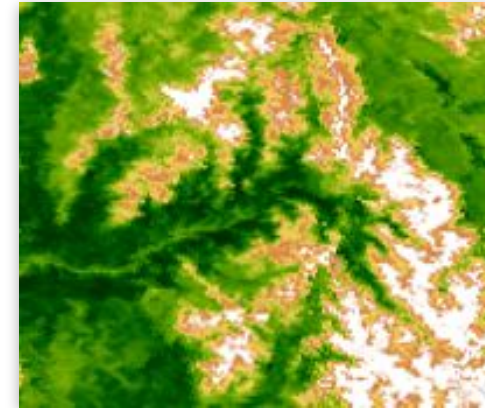
This allowed us to leverage

- Large, diverse training datasets
- Multiple weather forecasts
- Satellite observations
- Automatic gauge data assimilation

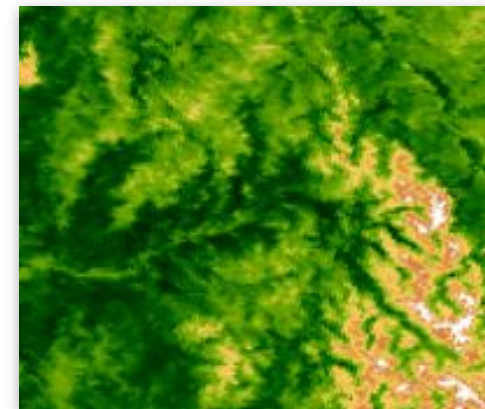


Satellite  
Vegetation  
& Snow

April 23



May 25

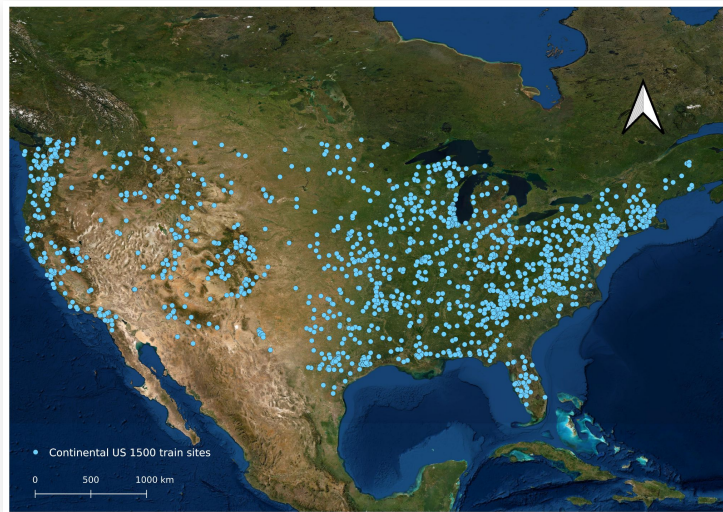


June 26

# Two Phase Training

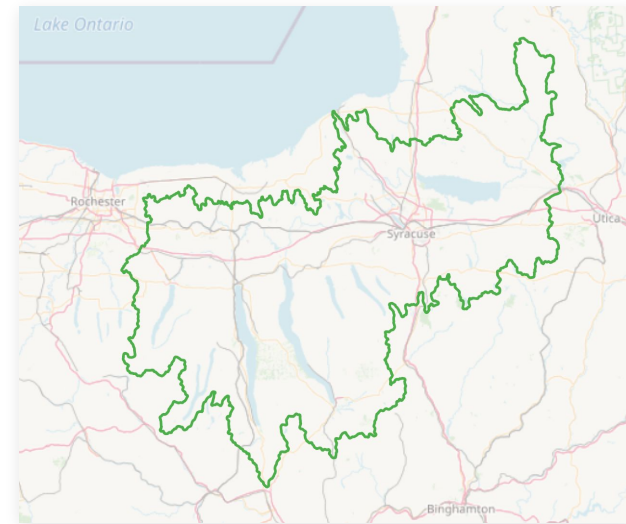
## Phase 1 - Base Model

- Learn general hydrologic relationships
- Dataset contains 100s of basins



## Phase 2 - Tuned Model

- Learn hydrology of specific drainage
- Dataset contains one (or a few) basins

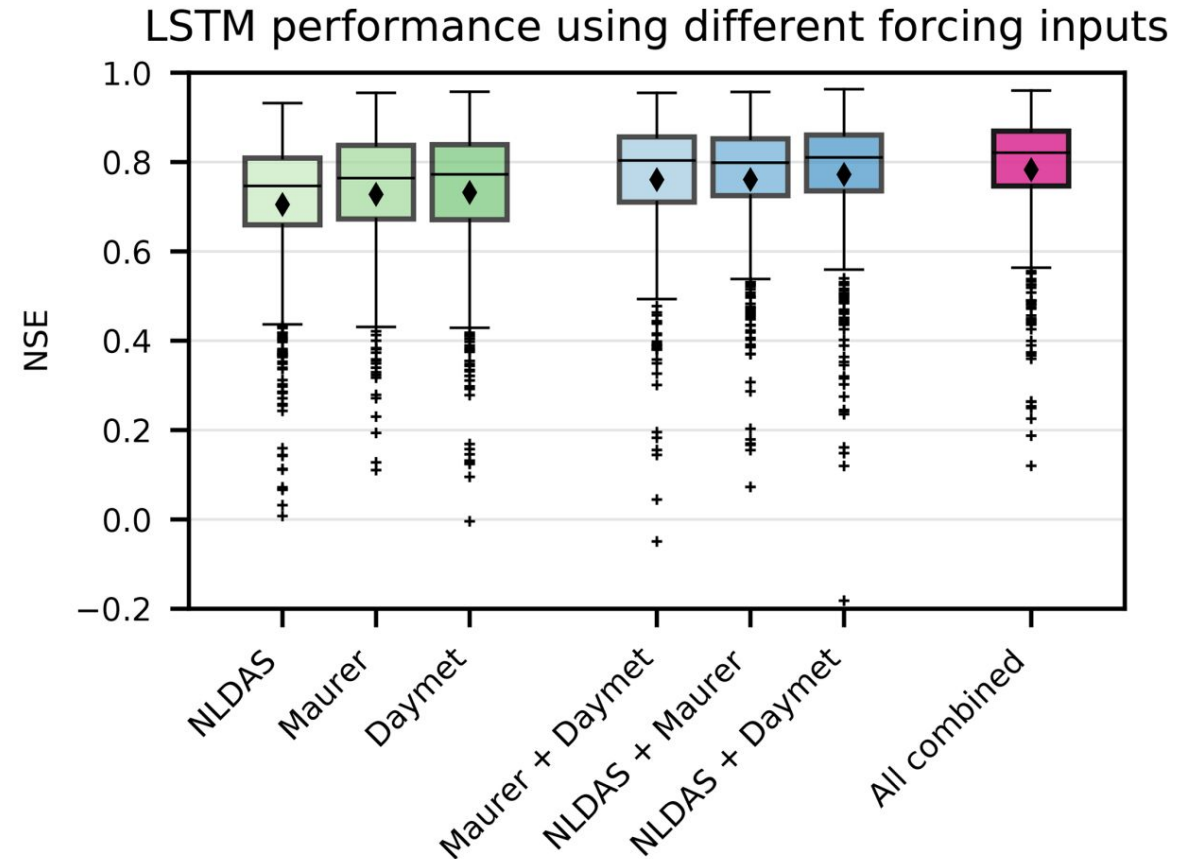


# Multiple Weather Forecasts

All weather forecasts are wrong.

Let the model see multiple forecasts at once and learn to use the mutual information between them.

In the competition we used GFS and ECMWF-HRES. Added more since.

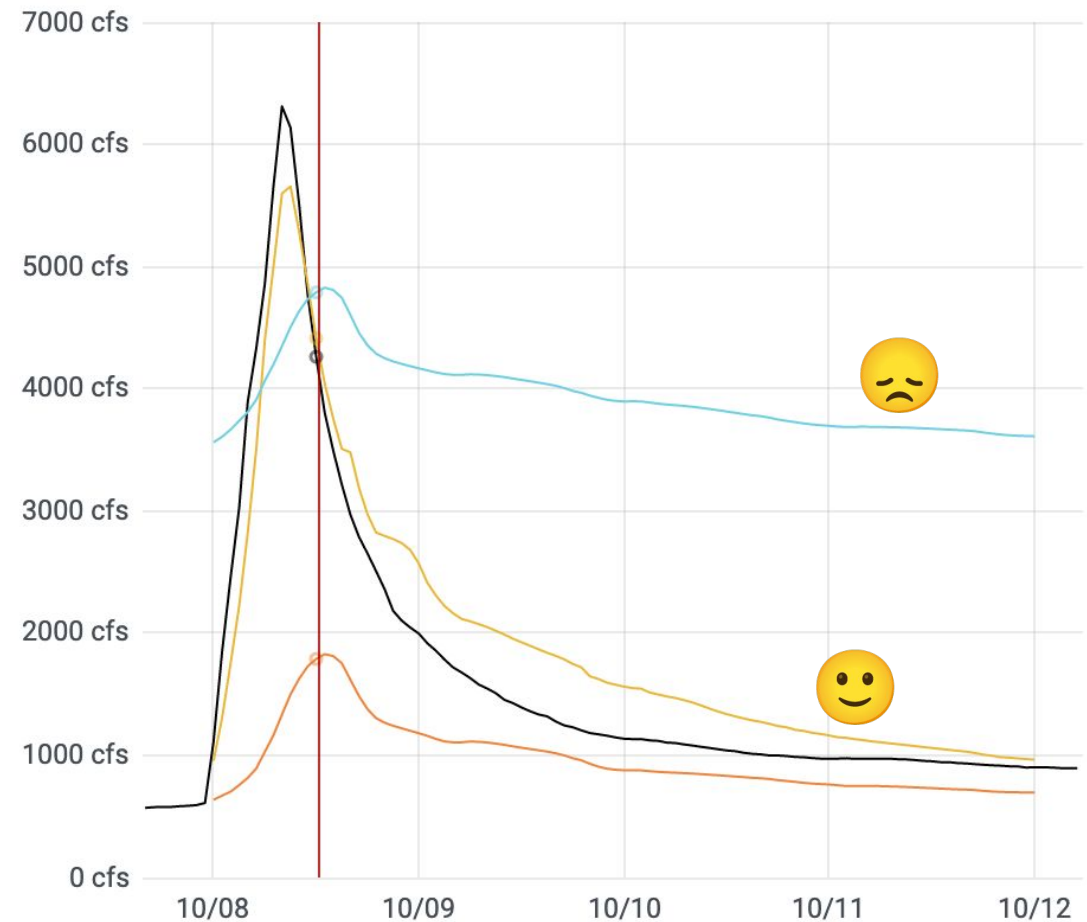


# Flow Observation Assimilation

Goal: use recent streamflow observations to improve forecast

Possible approaches

- Bias shift (with decay)
- Add observations as input (autoregressive model)
- Update states to better represent true state of the system



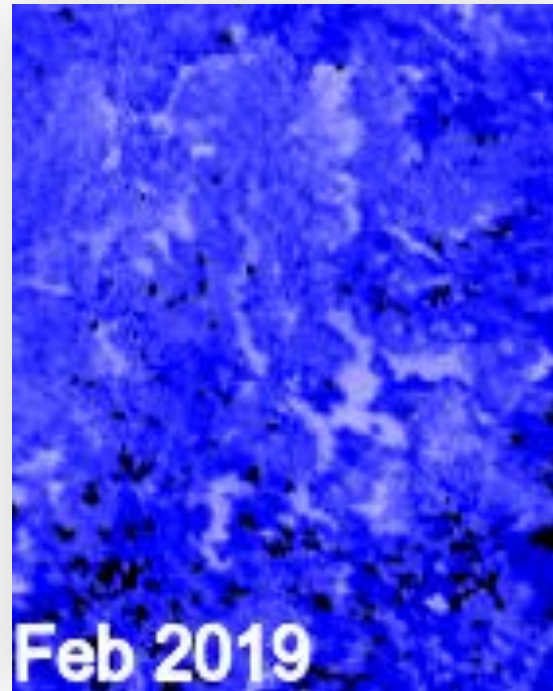


# Satellite Observations

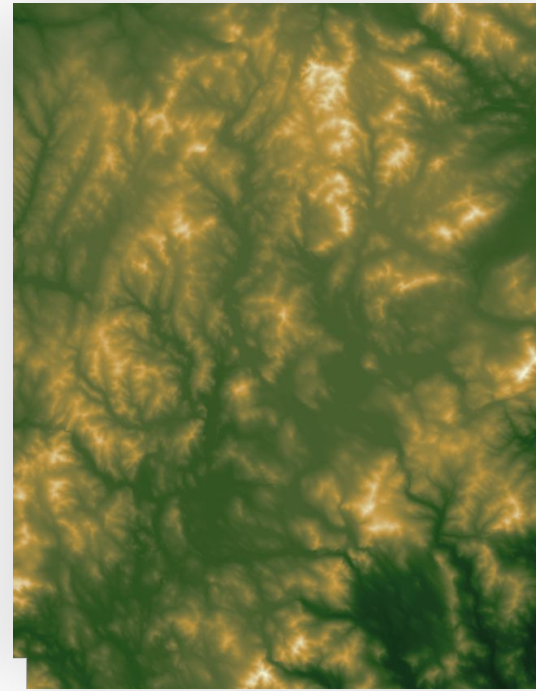
Vegetation



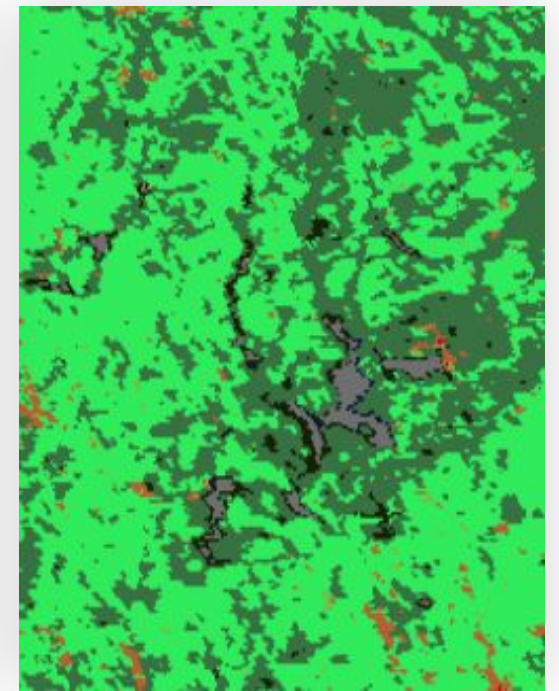
Snow



Elevation

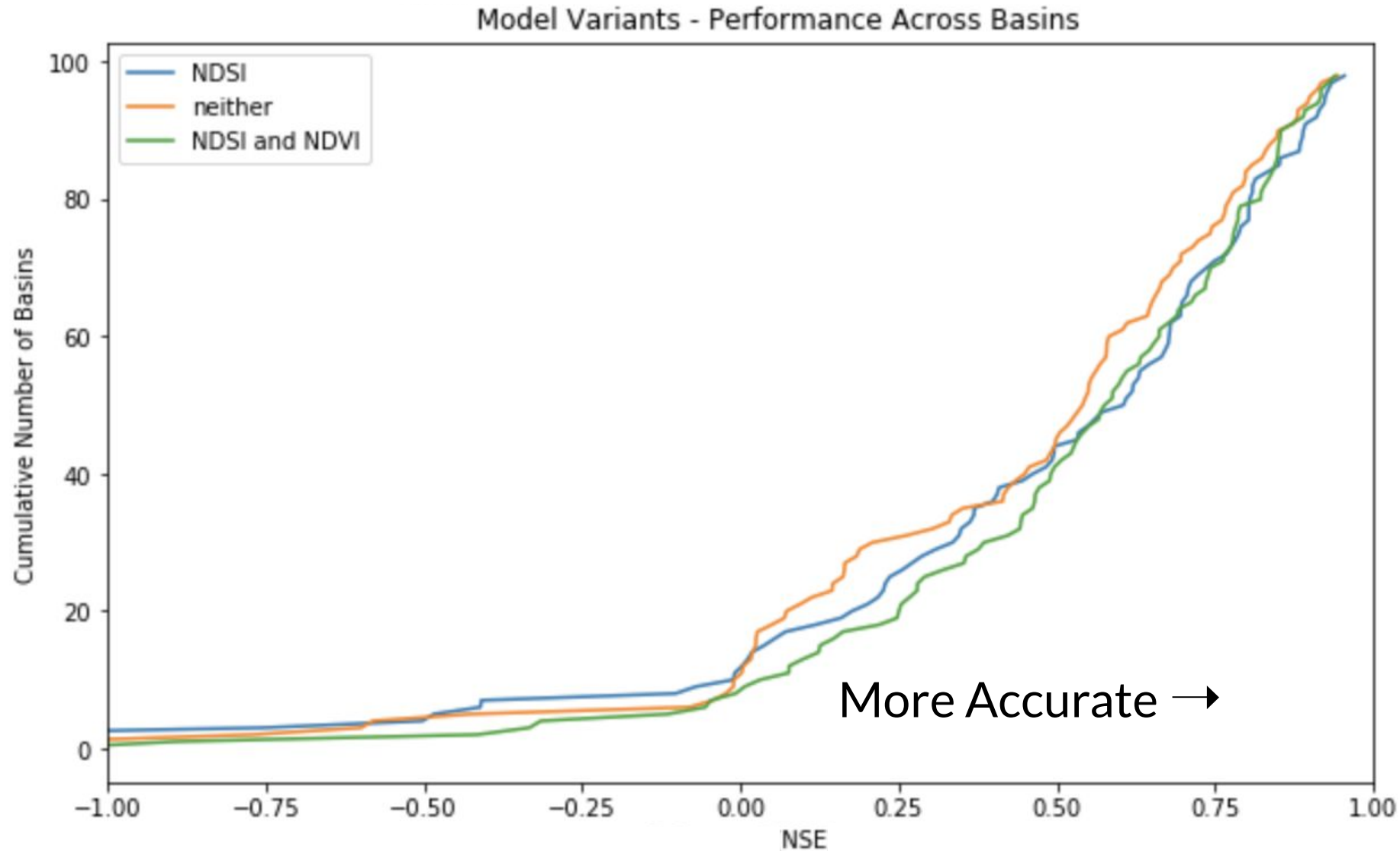


Land cover





# Satellite Observations

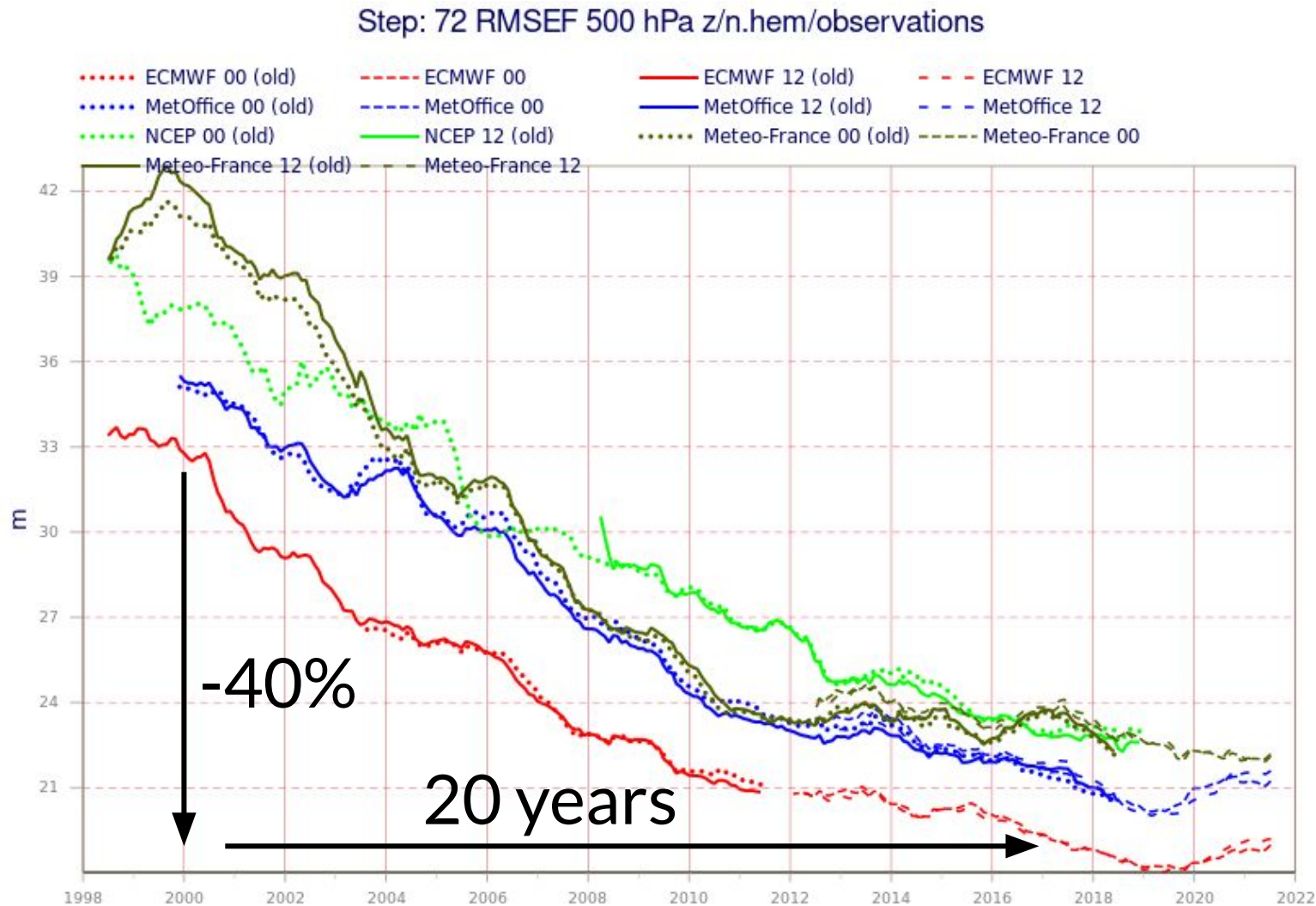


Helps most in  
worst performing  
basins

# Takeaways

- Lots of room for improvement
- ML models outperformed under novel, very dry conditions
- Conceptual models broadly did not perform as well
  - Gap between ML and conceptual was smallest at flashy, rain driven sites
- Large variation in statistical model performance
  - How machine learning methods are applied matters
- Strongest performance came from theory-guided ML
  - Layered suite of techniques

# Forecast Improvement in Context



The world's best weather forecasts improved by about 40% in 20 years

# Thank you!

alden@upstream.tech  
@aldenks



Smart climate solutions  
for a changing planet



USGS Big Thompson at Estes Park, CO site visit

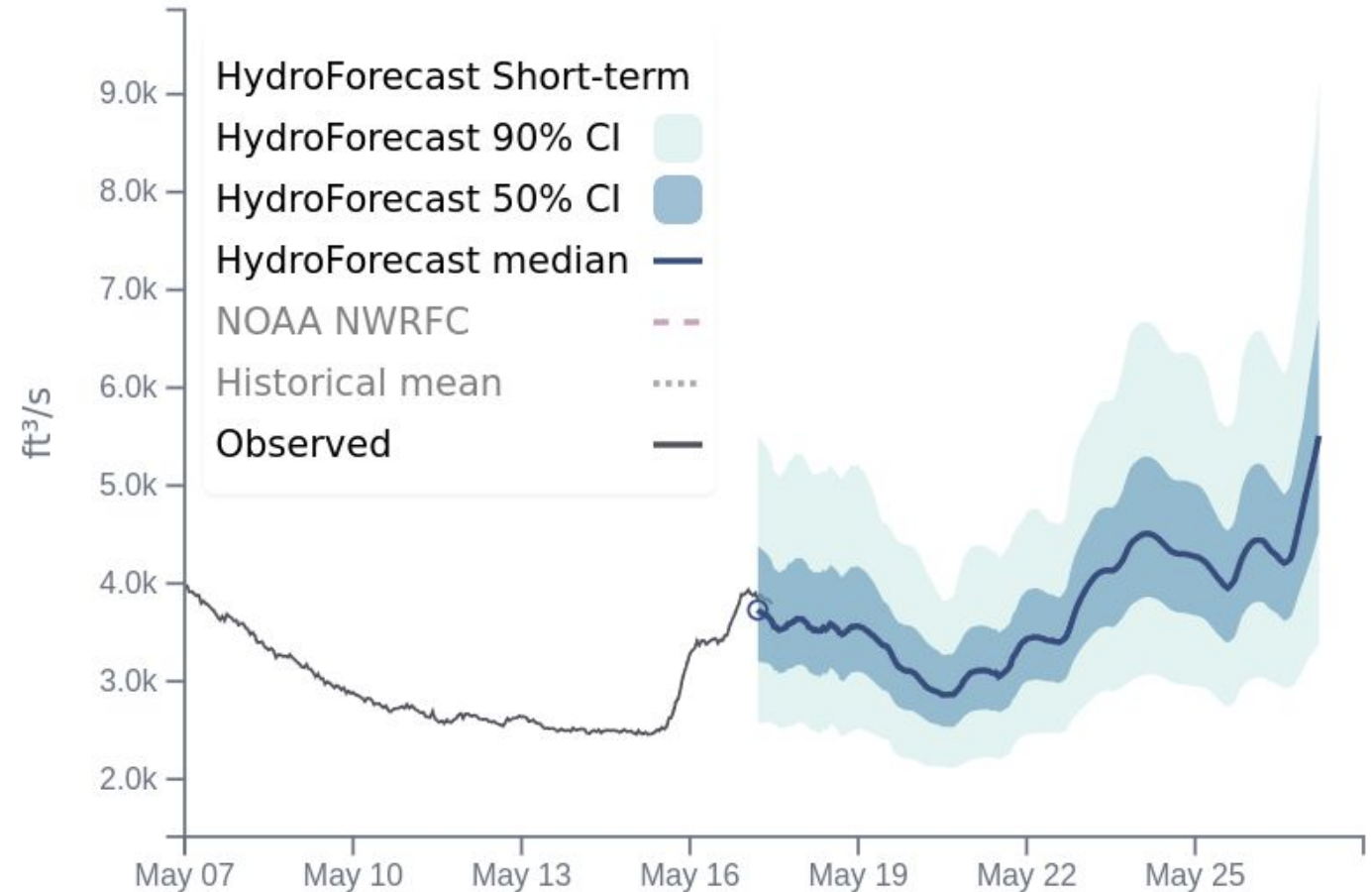
# Appendix



# Probabilistic Forecasts

Model learns to predict forecast certainty based on:

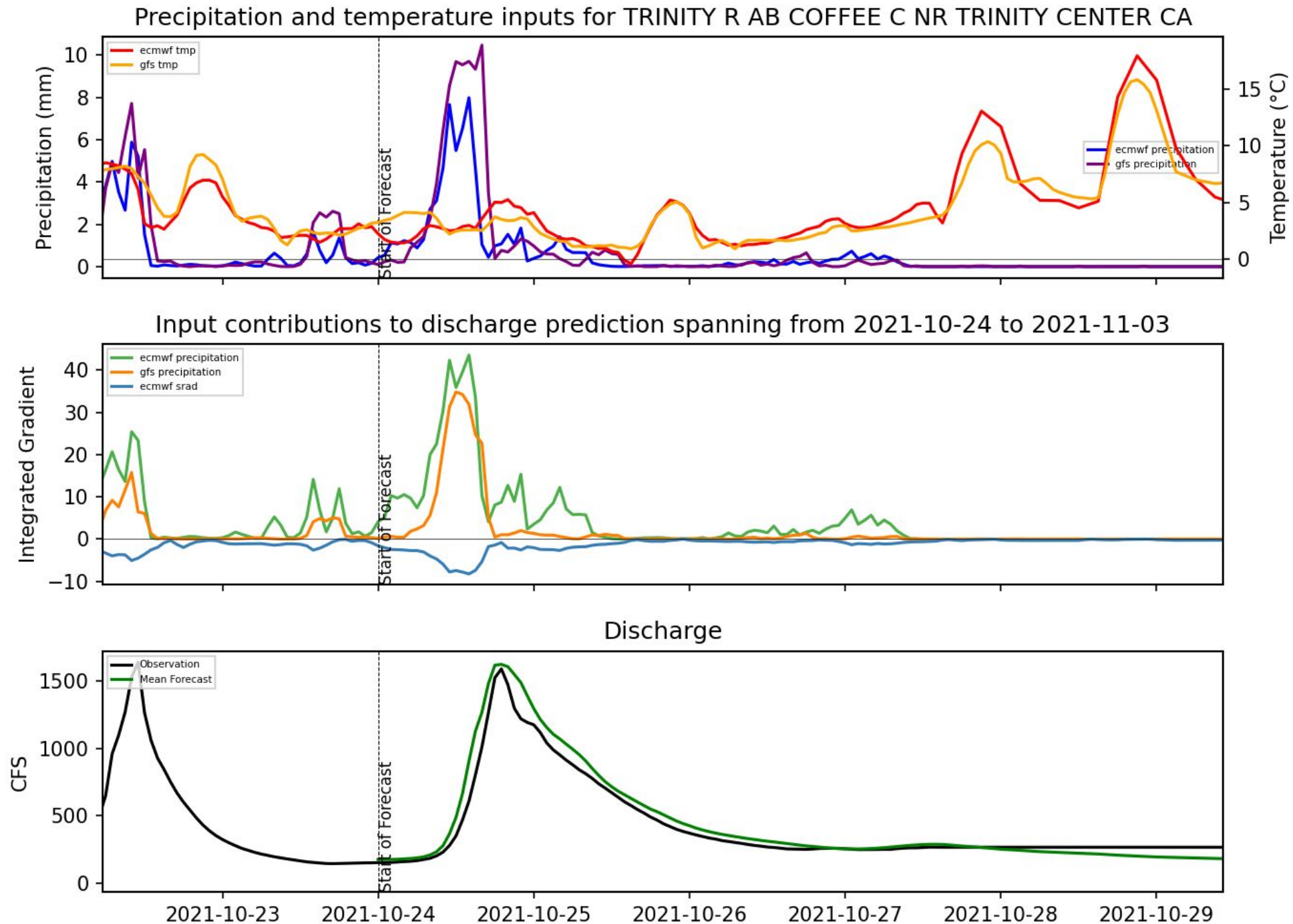
- (Dis)agreement between weather forecasts
- Basin hydrologic state
- Forecasted conditions (eg. rain on snow)
- Observation & model uncertainty



# Model Inspection

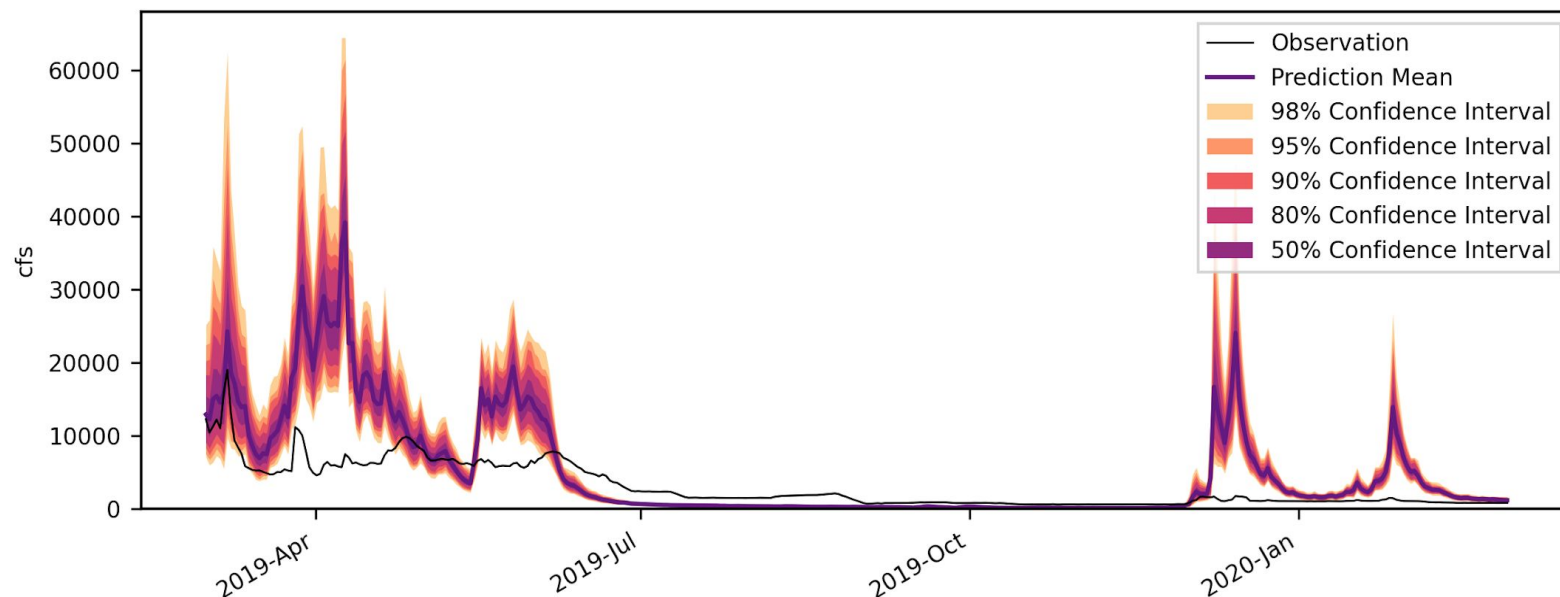
Relationship between inputs and outputs

Technique: Integrated gradients (Sundararajan et al. 2017)

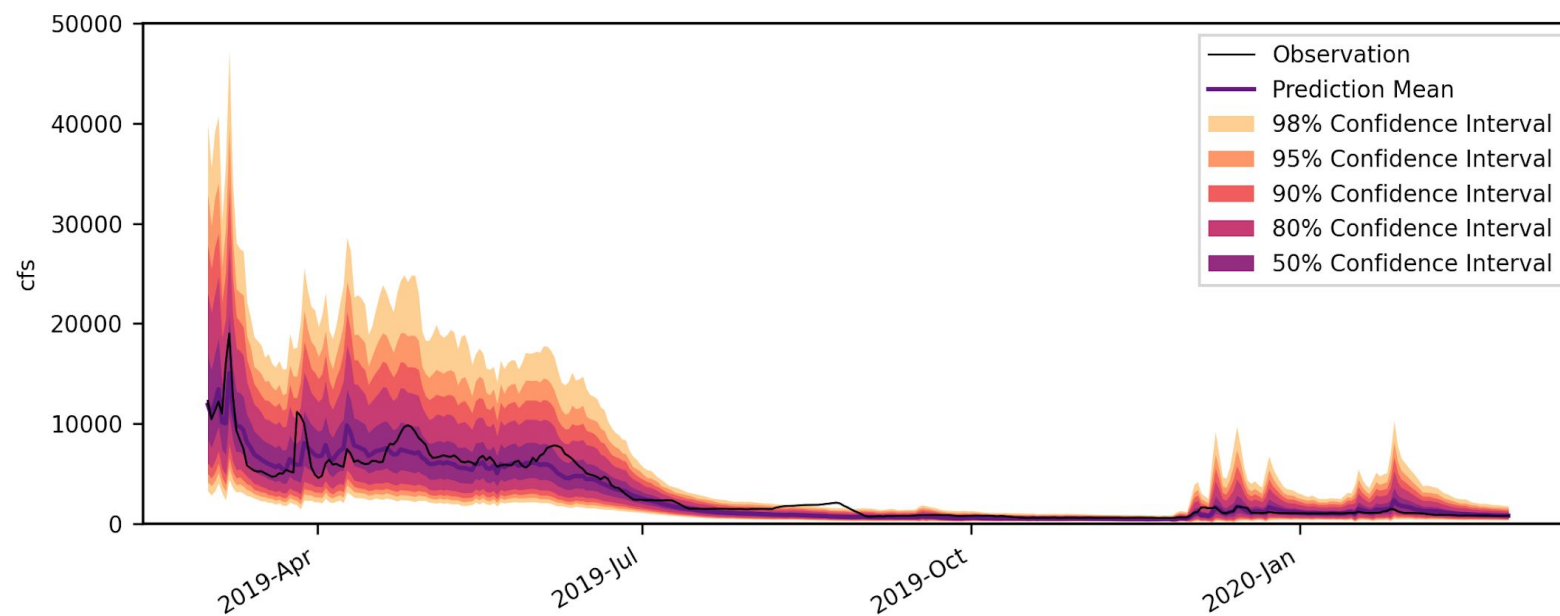


# Human Altered Flow Prediction

Unimpaired Model →  
No human impact inputs



Actual Flow Model →  
Includes inputs  
describing dams,  
agriculture, development,  
etc.



# Ungauged Predictions

Across 531 basins in the US

- *Ungauged* neural network, NSE 0.69 (Early 2019 version)
- *Gauged* SAC-SMA, NSE 0.64

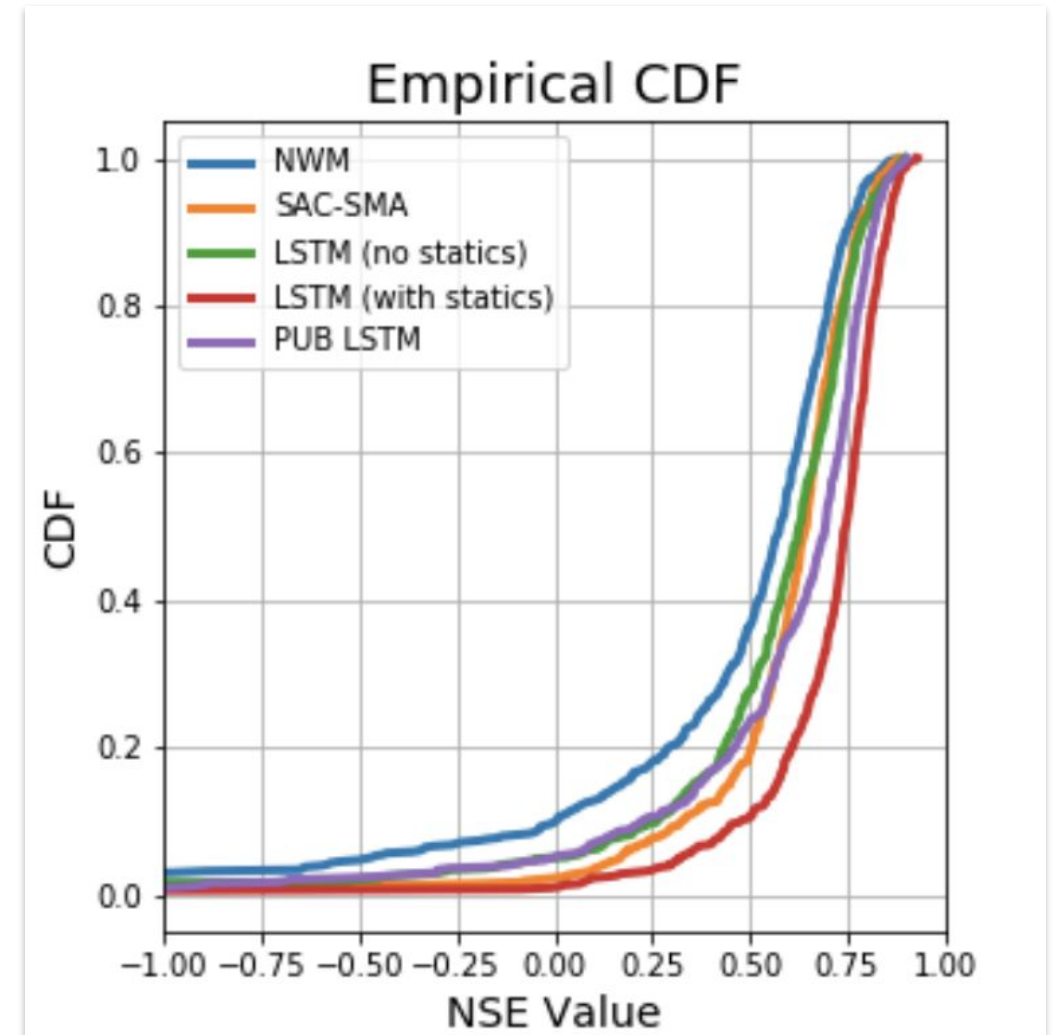
## Water Resources Research

Technical Reports: Methods

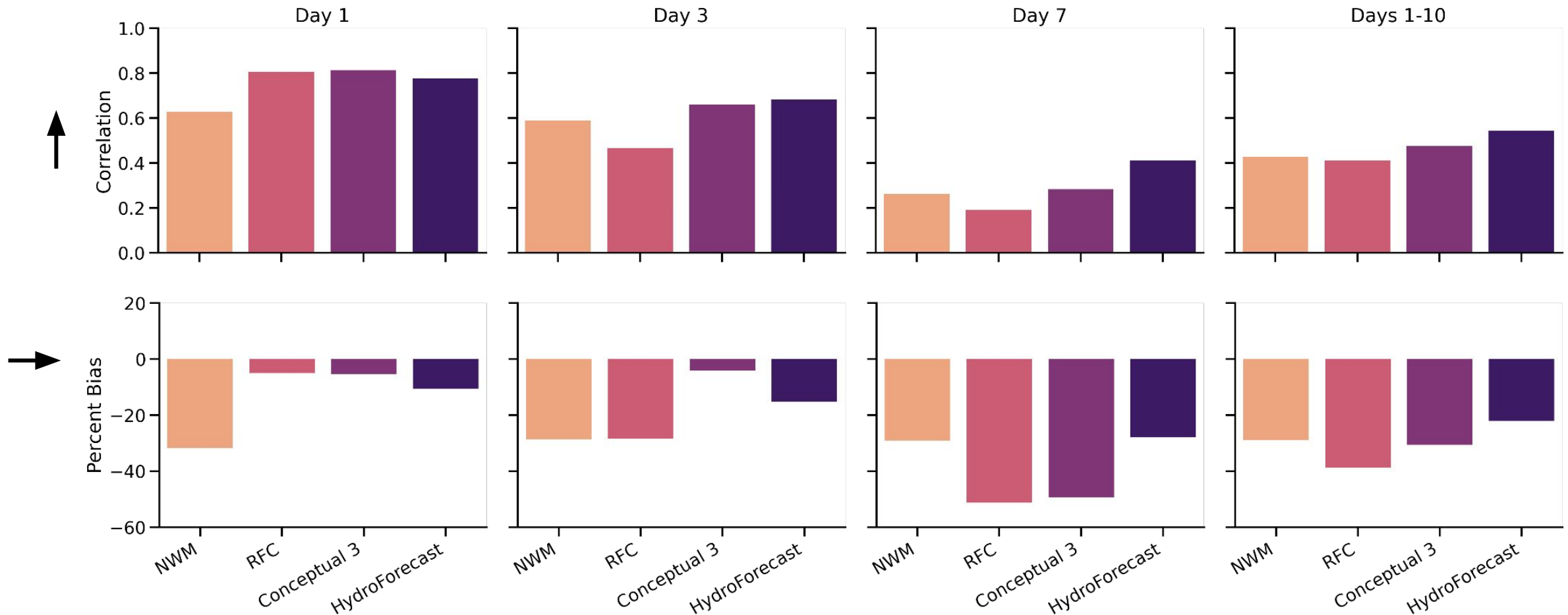
### Towards Improved Predictions in Ungauged Basins: Exploiting the Power of Machine Learning

Frederik Kratzert, Daniel Klotz, Mathew Herrnegger, Alden K. Sampson, Sepp Hochreiter, Grey S. Nearing ✉

First published: 23 November 2019 | <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019WR026065>



# Rain Driven: Southeast US Region



Decent correlation: we know when flows will rise

Biased low: volume is less certain